

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

RAILROAD TRAIN FIRED UPON.
MADRID, Sept. 6.—The Carlisle stopped up
on a train of cars, believing that the Anarch-
ists and German ambassadors were passengers.
The driver and the train were killed.

COMMISSIONER OF THE NORTH ARMY.
General Laserna has been appointed
commander of the army of the North, and General
Lema and Chabaz are the army were killed.

CARLIST DEFEAT NEAR MOJA.
MADRID, Sept. 6.—After ten hours' hard
fighting the Republicans have beaten the Carlisle
Army, near Torala.

THE PRANCE.
SENTENCE OF CHARLES FORTINUS.
PARIS, Sept. 6.—Charles Fortinus, an Italian
Anarchist, was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment
and a fine of 100 francs, and ordered to
be deported.

GREAT BRITAIN.
COLLISION IN THE HARBOR.
LIVERPOOL, Sept. 9.—A collision between the Mersey to-day between the Spanish bark Tomas and the Anchor line steamer Alexander. The latter was sunk, and the Tomas was damaged.

ANOTHER COLLISION AT SEA.
LONDON, Sept. 9.—The ship John R. Woznes which was last reported at Shanghai against New York, has been wrecked with a cargo of wool at Woznes. The survivors send this report which gives no details of the disaster.

CUBA.
CALIXTO MANCILLA A FUGITIVE.
HAVANA, Sept. 8.—Calixto Garcia, the chief, was shot killed at Zarabza, as previous

FLASHES FROM THE CABLE.
Charles Gligo, member of Parliament Northampton, England, Lord George John Manners and Sir Henry K. Storaks are dead.

The London Times says London has abandoned the project of the Central Asian Railway.

The Old Catholic Congress at Fribourg formally closed yesterday with a public sitting. The Lord was domestic confined.

It is reported that an order will soon be issued compelling the French all leaving France to wear a mask and mask.

THE TREASURY DEATH BORDER.

DISCHARGED THROUGH A PHILADELPHIA TRICK.

Mr. E. J. Williams, chief clerk of the Treasury Department at Washington \$100,000 in cash. They disposed of large amounts in New York and Philadelphia. The money was taken to this city. They were arrested in New York, taken to Washington fortical. While awaiting trial, a requisition was obtained and they were taken to Philadelphia for answer to the crime here, on the 15th of March. When they were brought before the Court of Sessions, for forging the name of J. M. Wagoner to a Treasury warrant. Their counsel made a motion for a continuance, but the court was being entered for them, when a detainer arrived from Buffalo, and they were not liberated on bail.

The case was continued from time to time. It now appears that they have been charged in a mysterious manner under the same rule. The state will be investigated in this case.

NAVIGATING THE AIR.
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9.—Prof. Charles
Wise, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, accompanied
by his son, John Wise, Jr., and L. M. Johnston,
of this city, left for Lancaster, Pa., at 10
o'clock this morning to make a number of
balloon ascensions this afternoon, and to
make observations. A carrier pigeon arrived
from the balloon at 9 p. m., and the
balloon burst at 11:30 p. m., about
12 miles from Lancaster. Shortly after the
burst the balloon came down, and the
men changed its course, and at last ascended

IS THE CAN CAN A CORRUPT SHOW?
New York, Sept. 1.—The pretensions of the manager of the Metropolitan theater were before the Court of Special Sessions today on the charge of exhibiting in their place of amusement a lewd and improper performance called the "Can Can." The manager, who is known as "The Can Can King," is charged with having caused to be performed a perfectly chaste and unexceptionable, and, if not tried to corrupt the morals of an audience, a perfectly innocent and harmless show. The case was decided in their favor and the defendants were discharged.

WASHINGTON AGENCY.
The following interesting description of a battle between the Comanches and Kiowa Indians, which took place in the Texas Panhandle, between the United States troops and the Indians, at the Washita Indian Agency, Indian Territory, is taken from a letter written by

No doubt, you have heard of the terrible massacre of the Kiowa and Arapaho Indians on the morning of September 25, 1890, at the collision between the United States Cavalry and the Indians on the banks of the Little Bighorn River. Thank Heaven, we are now comparatively safe, and consequently feel easier. On the morning of September 25, 1890, the command of General Henshaw arrived at the mouth of the Little Bighorn River, where the Kiowa and Arapaho Indians were camped with Alicka-ka, the Washita driver, near the commissary building. The Indians first fired, and the soldiers surrendered, when one of the chiefs (Alicka-ka) was killed. The Kiowa and Arapaho Indians were then driven back to the Kiowa (Lone Wolf's) band, and commenced a smoldering fire on the terrace.

Mr. Clark was saved by Zuchawer's agency and hid in the cornfield one day and night, and then he went to the store and told the owner, Shiry's, brother was shot, and that that night Spooner's store was ransacked of everything that was in it. He said that he was afraid to go back and would take him out of a piece of calico or bright cloth, and he would give him a good piece of the piece unwinding as he rode along. So he was filled with colors of every description as the Indians were passing by, and he was yelling at the top of his voice and at the top of his lungs.

who saw it will never forget. Mr. One of the contractor's helpers is missing, and is supposed to have been taken away by the Japanese. The boat was saved by Tom Sney and Kinkling Bird, who were on the boat. The boat was taken away at a distance, so barely escaping after a skirmish with the river bank.

It happened in the corner, the white women and children belonging to the agency passed the night in the school-house, all of the Japanese. The Japanese were very kind, and all wished themselves back to the land of their birth. The Japanese were very kind, and all wished themselves back to the land of their birth. The Japanese were very kind, and all wished themselves back to the land of their birth.

THEY SAID "AGENTS" RETURN.

THE next morning (Sunday) while we were at breakfast firing commenced on the hill just across the river. The Japanese were very kind, and all wished themselves back to the land of their birth. The Japanese were very kind, and all wished themselves back to the land of their birth.

They again have thrown up fortifications on the hill to the rear of the agency buildings, and have painted a half-moon there, so that in case of a surprise attack the Indians will have a warning reception. A few companies of troops are now on the ground, and the command is to give no military action.

All of the crops at the different reservations in the Indian Territory have been destroyed by the Indians, and the crops at the agency buildings of every reservation, were destroyed by the Indians.

Their conduct in this affair would indicate that when at the "peace camp" they are not willing to fight, but when they are in the "war camp" they are willing to fight.

You can readily imagine the horrible fate that
 would have befallen the unfortunate women and
 children of the agency had the Indians succeeded
 in their evil designs.